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**Napoleon and the Press.**  
CABLE telegrams are constantly furnishing new lists of victims of the merciless war the Emperor of France is waging against the journals of Paris. Firing editors and sending them to jail is sometimes a comparatively insignificant proceeding, for it occasionally occurs in the most liberal countries, our own included, without exciting special comment or outraging public sentiment. The prosecutions and persecutions in France, however, have evidently a deep significance. The dangers incurred by every writer and publisher who directly or indirectly assails the Government would not be encountered in so many instances if the popularity of the empire was not on the wane, and if a multitude of readers were not always ready to hail with delight open or covert attacks upon the present regime. The extraordinary circulation attained by *La Lanterne* in a brief period proved that bold antagonism to Napoleon was a short and sure road to journalistic success, and that the applause and patronage of a myriad of readers would speedily reward those who gratified the prevailing popular taste. The proudest boast of the Emperor is that he reigns by virtue of an almost unanimous indorsement by the ballots of the people of France, and his justification of the crimes and cruelties of the *coup d'etat* is based on the allegation that he only carried into effect the wishes of the great body of the citizens. This theory supposes that he was and is a popular idol; but it is rapidly demolished by the fact that Frenchmen enjoy with a keen relish exposures of his weaknesses, follies, and tyranny. If it were, indeed, true that nineteen out of every twenty Frenchmen are fully convinced, after due consideration, that the perpetration of the Napoleonic dynasty is essential to the public welfare, the pellets of Rochefort and his imitators would be as harmless as the attacks of Brick Pomeroy or the New York World upon General Grant, and they would reflect discredit only upon their authors. The prosecutions of the editors are a confession of conscious weakness which would scarcely be made if the Emperor did not secretly coincide with the judgment of those who declare that his dynasty is seriously menaced, and that his individual lease of power is by no means absolutely secure. If he did not fear his foes, he would certainly not sanction the mean and malignant persecutions which are instituted on the most trivial pretexts. Even the superserviceable zeal of his subservient judges could not discover any law that had been violated by the publication of the lists of subscribers to the proposed monument to Baudin, or any law which forbade the erection of such a marble memorial; and it was only by construing these acts as violations of a decree against "practising manoeuvres within the realm with the object of holding up the Government to hatred and contempt," that convictions were secured. The notoriety given to these proceedings cannot fail to bring home to the bosom of every intelligent and patriotic Frenchman a painful consciousness of the rigorous intellectual thralldom which pervades his country. The people will be forced to conclude that a government so excessively sensitive to criticism must be inherently rotten, and that if they continue to tamely submit to the suppression of political intelligence public affairs may be administered without their knowledge, in the most dangerous and disreputable as well as the most despotic manner. The tardy tribute to Baudin, who, after reposing in a neglected grave for seventeen years, is suddenly honored because he fought to maintain the constitution which Napoleon subverted, revives perilous recollections; and the subscriptions which have been published disclose to the world the names of those who do not fear the frown of the Emperor or fail to regret the downfall of the Republic. The attempt to check the movement proves that historical reminiscences still exert a powerful influence over the French imagination, and that there are hosts of living men whose aspirations for liberty are not less fervent than those which animated the souls of the republican leaders of former times, and who are ready, when occasion offers, to assail Napoleon as mercilessly as he has assailed his political enemies. There are rumors that all the discordant anti-Napoleonic factions of France are rapidly being fused into a homogeneous mass, and that Bourbon and Orleansist are ready to unite, not only with each other, but with Red Republicans and with the champions of a national R-public, in cordial and earnest efforts to overthrow the Emperor. If such a union can be perfected, and if it can acquire sufficient influence in the army to spread discontent and disloyalty among the bayonets, even Napoleon may become another victim of the French fashion which has prevailed for more than a century of deposing their monarchs and preventing them from transmitting the throne to their immediate heirs.

**Certain Chickens That Were Counted, but Never Hatched.**  
The folly of the person who counted his chickens before they were hatched has become proverbial. So has that of the New York World, which has frequently indulged in similar speculations of late. Near the bottom of a bundle of old newspaper slips we find half a column of this sort of prematurely-developed poultry, in which that eccentric

journalist, from appearances, some time in the month of April last, as the Connecticut State election is referred to as an event of recent occurrence. Says the World:—  
"The radicals have asked their all on Connecticut, and proclaimed far and wide that the election of Jewell would be an indorsement of General Grant for President. It is becoming interesting to forecast the probable result of the Presidential election, based upon the result of the recent contest in Connecticut. We have, therefore, collected a few figures showing the parties in Connecticut, and the electoral votes to which they will be entitled, and which they will be likely to cast for the Democratic candidate."  
Then follow the World's chickens already hatched, side by side with those to be hatched in November. Scarcely any of the figures pretending to represent the majorities at the last elections held in the States named will be found correct, but we reproduce them just as we find them, in order that the remarkable brilliancy of this early achievement of the famous "Arithmetic Man" may not be in the least impaired. The figures of the World run as follows, with the actual result of the November election, by way of contrast:—

State	Dem.	Rep.	1868.	1868.
Alabama	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Arkansas	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
California	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Connecticut	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Delaware	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Florida	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Georgia	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Idaho	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Illinois	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Indiana	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Iowa	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Kentucky	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Louisiana	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Maine	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Maryland	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Massachusetts	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Michigan	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Minnesota	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Mississippi	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Missouri	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Montana	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Nebraska	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Nevada	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
New Hampshire	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
New Jersey	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
New Mexico	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
New York	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
North Carolina	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
North Dakota	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Ohio	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Oregon	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Pennsylvania	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Rhode Island	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
South Carolina	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
South Dakota	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Tennessee	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Texas	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Vermont	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Virginia	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Washington	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
West Virginia	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Wisconsin	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900
Wyoming	11,118	2,900	11,118	2,900

**MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.**  
**The Grand Opera.**  
Mr. Maretzke certainly has every reason to be gratified at the successful opening of his season of grand opera. The audience assembled at the Academy of Music last evening was large and, in fact, the highest degree of respectability. In fact, the respectability of the audience is something to be proud of, and, especially as we are told, out by facts, for we were under some apprehension, after all that had been said on the subject, although we tried to hide our uneasiness under a cheerful countenance, that perhaps the public taste would be vitiated by the Offenbachian musical frivolities, so that high art would no longer be appreciated. Our doubts are at rest, however, now. We saw the same people filling the Academy last evening that we did a few weeks ago, when *Belle Helene* and *La Grande Duchesse* made the stage. But then it may be that *Il Trovatore* is not a good deal of the good taste of the public, for we have heard critics who take off their hats in reverent awe when the names of Beethoven and Mozart are mentioned, speak in a sneering way about the rot of Verdi. It will not be without some anxiety that we will watch the developments of this evening, when *Fidelio* will give the Philadelphia opera-goers an opportunity to show whether they still know the difference between music that is music and the Verdi-like and Offenbachian howls. To-night we shall see what we shall see, but for the present we are content to state that we have enjoyed the performance of *Il Trovatore* last evening, in company with a large number of other very respectable people who applauded Irma, Adina, Testa, and Leda a week or two ago, and Brignoli's delicious voice beguiled us into imagining, for the time being at least, that Verdi's *Il Trovatore* was music. Brignoli appeared as "Manrico," of course, and if he ever sang his way through the *rot* with better effect than last night we scarcely remember the time. And to do him all credit, Brignoli really tried to set, of course it was not singing, but he moved around with some attempt at lightness, for which he is entitled to commendation. Madame Agatha Stas, who made her debut here last winter as "Elvira" in *Ernani*, was the "Leonora" of the evening, and she confirmed the good opinion that was then formed with regard to her. Her voice is a soprano of excellent quality; and while there is still room for improvement, she sang and acted with fine expression. Madame Cellini sustained the part of "Azucena" admirably, and Signor Orlandini, a genuine artist, whom we like better the more we see of him, was an excellent representative of the "Count di Luna," and obtained a well-deserved encore in the aria "*Il balen del suo sorriso*." Signor Baragli personated "Fernando" in an acceptable manner, and the performance passed off to the marked satisfaction of the audience, albeit the chorus is susceptible of some improvement. But what chiefly gratifies us is that the grand opera is still appreciated, in spite of that naughty man Offenbach; and we compliment Mr. Maretzke on his conduct in commencing his season so soon after the opera buffa has left us, and when the good taste of our music-loving public was under such a serious cloud of suspicion.

**The Circus at the Chesnut.**  
If a large audience, among whom were a number of our most esteemed citizens, who by liberal applause testified their approbation of all that was said and done in any evidence of excellence, then the circus is set down as a success. The character of the entertainments, the style in which they were done, and the abilities of the artists, made a most favorable impression. Therefore the "good reports" which will be circulated in regard to the latest of Mr. Sion's enterprises will tend to make the "Chesnut" a place of popular resort.

Making all due allowance for the "feeling of strangeness" which all artists experience in appearing before unfamiliar faces, and the difficulties invariably met with in getting horses to "run" properly when first put upon a "stage ring," the performances passed off most happily and satisfactorily.

That very important personage in a circus, the "clown" who is Mr. Maguire, made quite a hit, and if he continues to retain the place of "chasteness" which he observed last night, he will become a favorite. He is young, very active, and the possessor of a full, pleasing voice. He employs good language, has a distinct pronunciation, tells short and pithy stories, avoids personalities, and does not indulge in long speeches. He does not attempt to display erudition, but "plays the merry fool" just as we think a clown should.

The riding of Mr. James Madison was clever, and that of the little girl Eliza remarkable for a child. The Levantine Brothers gave some extraordinary exhibitions of physical power and agility. M. M. Tournier furnished a most acceptable *acte de manège*, with little Clarence, on his miniature pony, drew out the most rapturous applause. Mr. Wambold's dogs were funny enough, only he kept them too long in the ring, evidently to the disgust of one of the "gods" up stairs, who suggested the propriety of "calling off your dog."

The situation of the night was Robinson's riding. It surpassed the expectation of those who had heard of him. We do not wonder at the favor he has met with throughout the continent of Europe, and we can easily account for the popularity he enjoys in New York. His abilities have not been overrated. He appears to us as though he were regardless of all laws of equilibrium. He employs but little physical effort apparently; all he executes is done gracefully, with a vim and abandon we have never before seen evinced. We may be styled the "champion rider of the world." We have never seen an equestrian who could compare with him, and we think that all those who were present last night acquiesce in our opinion. His riding alone is sufficient to draw crowds to the Circus.

From the express as we heard last night, we judge that the people were pleased with the entertainment; therefore we opine that Mr. Sion will not regret the transition from the stage to the arena.

**The City Amusements.**  
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Beethoven's opera of *Fidelio* will begin this evening in German.  
AT THE WALNUT Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear this evening as "Lady Audley."  
AT THE ARCH George Colman's comedy of *John Bull* will be performed this evening.  
AT THE CHESNUT there will be an equestrian performance this evening.  
AT THE AMERICAN an attractive entertainment will be given this evening.  
AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE a fine miscellaneous performance will be presented this evening.  
THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give a public concert at Horticultural Hall to-morrow afternoon.  
A Buffalonia poisoned himself because his wife asked him for money.  
A vulgar ruffian in London drug his victims with snuff in their beer.

**NEW YORKISMS.**  
From Our Own Correspondent.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1868.  
The opening of STEWART'S NEW STORE, which includes almost the entire space bounded by Ninth and Tenth streets and Broadway and Fourth avenue, yesterday made Broadway at that point almost impassable.  
There is not as great a rush for new situations as might be imagined, for Stewart is looked upon with hatred and contempt by those of the poorer classes who profess to have experience of him and his ways.  
Indeed, his own employees mention him in a way that would not sound in fact flattering to his commercial ears. What are holidays to the employees of other millionaires appear to be work-days with him; and the shortness of the time allowed them at noon precludes their eating any luncheon, beyond what they carry with them in baskets and brown paper parcels from their homes and lodging-places.  
And there are numerous other on duty about his "wages and his manners," which I leave to gossip-lovers to find out.  
The inquest on THE LARKIN HOMICIDE horror will be continued to-day.  
Hitherto it has elicited much talk and no very intelligible result.  
On Saturday night the Germans met at the GERMANIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS for the purpose of expressing their fidelity at the election of John A. Brough as Governor, and of promising such a majority for A. Oakley Hall as Mayor as will show to the country that the untried Democracy of the county is untried still.  
THE LATEST STORY ABOUT BALDWIN is that on Saturday morning he was arrested and taken before Justice Dowling, of the Tombs. The arrest was effected by Detective Lunde.  
A great scene was anticipated in the courtroom, which was densely thronged.  
Dowling, however, treated the prisoner with civility and respect, and he was being present to go to his cell for a future good behavior, he was locked up.  
Most of the LADIES LADIES OF PHILADELPHIA are expected to be present at the ball and promenade to be given by the 221 Regiment on the evening of December 10.  
Mr. W. H. Foxell, the artist, has for weeks past been engaged in painting a picture representing the bombardment of Carlisle by Joe Stuart, which will form a prominent feature among the decorations of the ball.  
The parade will be in full dress, and nearly all the prominent men of the army and navy, and National Guard of New York, and the survivors, are expected to assist.  
There is a probability that the street peddlers who ENCUMBER BROADWAY will have to modify or renounce their professions.  
The Board of Health has pronounced them a nuisance, and a case on hand is bringing the question to issue between that body and the Corporation Council.  
Another case of HORRIBLE HOMICIDE occurred on Saturday.  
Edward J. Brodsky, in a brewery on Front street, Brooklyn, quarrelled, and one of them succeeded in toppling the other over head-first into a vat of boiling beer.  
The treatment which both the trouper and victim were subjected to, the boiling victim was rescued alive, but the skin peeled as a touch and left him as red and pining as though he had been flayed. It is impossible for him to recover.  
On Saturday, also, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Nelson issued an order in the case of WHEPLEY VS. THE ERIE RAILROAD, citing the parties in the suit, and also Judge Jay, to appear before the Court and show cause why the order prayed for should not be granted; and likewise forbidding the party or either of them from disobeying the said order until after the hearing upon the said petition and the order of the Court thereon.  
BATEMAN is "putting on airs."  
He can't conceal his satisfaction at having secured Pike's Opera House, and he rejoices in the announcement that both his trouper and merged into one and will appear together.  
The fact is that Graub has been making a little more money lately, out of the Immoral Grand Opera, than he has from the immortal *Harle Bieue*, and some additional attraction is necessary to fill Pike's.  
The celebration season commences to-night, with *Leuschen and Fritschen* and *Barbe Bleue*, and the entertainment will last from eight till twelve.  
ALI BABA.

**THE FASHIONS.**  
**Winter Bonnets in Philadelphia.**  
The devotee of fashion might now boldly flaunt her last new bonnet and defy her critics with the plea, "The head and front of my offending bath this extent, no more," which would certainly make it an offense not worth mentioning. Knowing, as we do, however, from a bitter experience, that Boreas, although eccentric about times and seasons, has a habit of balancing his accounts by fits and starts of resistless energy, we view the tender little ears left unprotected by even a suspicion of ribbon, a shadow of lace, or a shading of hair, and wonder how the next lips are going "to bide the pelting of the pitiless storm."  
The winter bonnet is a sad misnomer for the fragile little structure, just large enough to serve as a stem to a flower or a perch to a bird; but as it is all that Dame Fashion vouchsafes us, we must accept the boon with thankfulness, for it might have been worse—it might have been ugly as well as useless—and it is a matter of rejoicing that it is pretty. It is also pretty.  
The Fanchon may still be considered the prevailing type, although it is much improved from the original form by a rolling front, the high trimming being much more becoming to most faces; it is also rolled upwards or kniked behind, which is more graceful than the old cut-off or snubbed look that could only be partially relieved by floating lace streamers of falling festoons of flowers. In the shapes which still make a pretense of resemblance to the bonnet as it was of old, the humming becomes still more glaring, for they merely show the likeness of a crown, and are almost as showy as a showy visionary procession of Banquo's issue. In the desperate attempt to still be a bonnet, the crown is tipped up on the top of the head, in the place where no crown ought to grow, and only serves to spoil the outline by a pert little useless excrescence.  
Every shape in the mode and all the most tasteful variations upon the prevailing fashions of hats and bonnets are displayed and the variety seems so endless that we can only conclude that the fashions are decidedly "mixed." Laces as volutes, streamers, strings, etc., are as much used as ever, and the modest little wreaths of small blossoms are replaced in the popular affection by large, full-blown roses, generally plink, which are bursting out in profusion both on hats and bonnets, and the deep buff flowers so generally used during the autumn have been superseded by the more delicate shading of the ever exquisite ten-rose.  
In hats it is hard to particularize any special shape among the multitude, although the high crowns, resembling the old picturesque "cavalier," with trailing plume, seem most artistically appropriate to the prevailing modes in costume, while none are positively ugly, except the flat dish that, poised above the forehead, makes the wearer appear in momentary danger of tripping on her nose. The richly tinted breasts of the peacock and of the green India pheasant, and the small, beautiful colored birds, offer a species of ornaments

tion especially suited to winter, and to the new fashions of "chameleon" dress goods.  
For riding, the English hat still continues to be a favorite, and the sweeping "willow" feather adds the softening grace required. One of the prettiest styles exhibited is a "military;" it is high in front, and declines backwards, giving a very becoming shape. Among the striking misnomers is a rather low key-looking structure, turned up at the sides, with a decidedly "fast" air, and called the "Grecian." Classical shades would arise in ghastly indignation against it, and especially at the bright bird with glittering plumage that appears crawling over it to glare defiance at all beholders.  
**CITY INTELLIGENCE.**  
**CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.**  
**A Shop-Hifter—Suspected Burglars—Identified—A Policeman Assaulted—Night-bawkers.**  
—Kate O'Brien was before Alderman Bettler last evening, charged with stealing a roll of cloth from the store No. 55 North Eighth street, and held in \$200 bail for trial. She was arrested by Reserve Policeman Mitchell.  
—Substantive evidence of the Fourth district, at a late hour last night saw two men standing on Arch street, above Fourth, and suspecting that they were there for no good, ordered them away. Refusing to budge, the men were taken to the station, and the following day were charged with a "jimmy" and ran. He mastered the other and gave the name of the station where he found a suspicious article in the shape of a rat-trap. It will be at the Central Station this afternoon.  
—Francis Bradley and Edward Bennett, two youths, were at a late hour last night found in an alley between No. 55 North Eighth street, by Police Officer, of the Fourth district, and private watchman Bewley. Immediately after the arrest a racket was heard, and, on being investigated, it was discovered that a man had dropped from the story of the cotton store adjoining the alley and had escaped. The young men were taken before Magistrate Butler this afternoon.  
—The articles found in the possession of John Skivers, who was arrested on Saturday night at No. 122 North Second street, were identified by a Jewess, who states that they were stolen from her place. Skivers has been fully committed for trial.  
—Francis Doyle, James L. Ross, Robert Williams, and John James were arrested at Third and Brown streets yesterday afternoon as disorderly. Ross was committed to the battery on Policeman Miller, of the Seventh district. All were held in \$1000 bail for trial by Alderman Toland.  
—Several night passes without some of our citizens being considerably annoyed by the beekmen who infest the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, 122 North Second street, High Constable Clark went among the "night-bawks" and arrested Joseph E. Freno, M. Kenna, and James Durham, all of whom were fined \$5 by Alderman Bettler for violation of a city ordinance.  
**FAIR AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.**—Last evening a Fair and of the House for the Aged and Infirm of the M. E. Church, which is to continue every afternoon and evening for the space of two weeks, was opened at Horticultural Hall. The large place was thronged. The Fair could not have been more pretty. Upon the walls hung festoons of fruit and decorations of floral design. In the center of the hall, a large table had been erected, and others, circular in form, covered the floor. Each of them is under the charge of a separate congregation, the name of which is shown in ornamental letters. The Spring Garden Street Church occupies the stage. Upon either side of the stage are tall and handsome pillars, the space between them being spanned with garlands. In the center of the floor, spouting from a basin filled with aquaria, is an Arcadian fountain. A museum, consisting of specimens from the private collection of Mr. M. Dickson, is placed in the gallery.  
At 8 o'clock the Fair was formally opened. A large choir, discoursed sweet music, and addresses were delivered by Bishop Simpson and Mr. O'Neil. A full band was present, also, and played at intervals during the entire evening. One feature, rather the absence of another feature of the affair cannot escape notice. You see or hear nothing of the cheap lottery, semi-gambling institutions which have so frequently proven drawbacks to the success and good of similar undertakings.  
**BUILDING STATISTICS.**—The following table shows the number of permits issued during the past month for the erection of new buildings and alterations and alterations to those already built, as compared with the same period last year:—

1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
Total dwellings	228	81	300
Bank buildings	1	1	1
Bottle-bottles	1	1	1
Club houses	1	1	1
Churches	1	1	1
Factories	1	1	1
Ice-houses	1	1	1
Offices	1	1	1
Total	228	81	300
Alterations and Additions	100	100	100
Grand Total	328	181	400

**POLICE ARRESTS.**—The police during the month of November made 397 arrests in the city. Of these the following number were made in the different districts:—

District	Arrests
First	17
Second	23
Third	31
Fourth	108
Fifth	25
Sixth	11
Seventh	14
Eighth	11
Ninth	14
Tenth	18
Eleventh	15
Twelfth	12
Thirteenth	33
Total	267

**SPANISH EVANGELIZATION.**—The American Bible Society, American Tract Society, and American Foreign Christian Union, having resolved assurances from Spain that their publications and missionaries will be welcomed, they are making a vigorous effort to occupy this field of labor. Large editions of the Bible and other religious books in the Spanish language have been printed, and Spanish evangelists are proceeding to Spain. A meeting to sustain the movement and impart information on the subject will be held at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, this evening. Charles Gibbons, Esq., will preside, and addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Gair, of New York; Rev. Dr. Nevin, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, and Rev. A. A. Willis.

PROFESSOR D. B. JEAN, the well-known diabolical man, conjurer, and magician, will give one of his peculiar entertainments for the benefit of St. Luke's No. 37, Improved Order of Elks, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the Assembly Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets. Without doubt, the Professor will have a large audience to greet him.